

## Prince Hassan meets Hermes

AMMAN (JNA). — Dr. Peter Hermes, Under-Secretary in the West German Foreign Ministry today had four rounds of talks with Jordanian officials covering the Middle East situation and bilateral relations. The talks with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Minister of Industry and Trade Najmuddin Dajani also dealt with Jordan's relations with the European Economic Community and means of promoting them. Dr. Hermes, who arrived Thursday from Damascus, was briefed on Jordan's position regarding a peace settlement in the Middle East. Mr. Ibrahim told Dr. Hermes that Jordan insisted on a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of Palestinian rights.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Unprecedented power given CIA Director

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — President Carter today gave CIA Director Stansfield Turner unprecedented power in a major reorganization aimed at tightening White House control over the intelligence community and preventing abuses.

Admiral Turner won total control of the budgets of the Central Intelligence Agency and all other intelligence agencies, the right to give each agency specific intelligence-gathering tasks, and the responsibility for producing national intelligence estimates for the president.

Mr. Carter created two new intelligence groups in which Admiral Turner, who was one of his Naval Academy classmates, will be able to exercise strengthened authority.

One is the cabinet-level policy review committee within the White House National Security Council and to be chaired by Admiral Turner in his capacity as Director of Central Intelligence.

The committee will define and assign intelligence requirements. Its members will include the secretaries of state, defense and the treasury, and the president's national security affairs assistant.

The second new group is the national intelligence tasking center, jointly manned by civilian and military personnel, which will also work under the direction of Admiral Turner.

In periods of crisis or in wartime, its powers may be transferred by the president to the defense secretary.

White House officials said Admiral Turner would not become an intelligence czar as such because other agencies would have the right to appeal to the National Security Council if they disagreed with his

rulings on their budgets or with any of his policy decisions.

In addition, while Admiral Turner will have overall responsibility, the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency and other intelligence gathering groups would be responsible for their own day-to-day operations.

Explaining the reasons for the reorganization, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said the new system would bring about a more coordinated and more effective intelligence-gathering operation while avoiding an overly centralized and too powerful intelligence community.

"Also, it is our hope and desire to prevent problems of abuse in this area."

## Government empowered to rule by decree in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 4 (R). — The Lebanese parliament today granted the government special powers to rule by decree until the end of the year.

Voting was 63 in favour and three against.

Dr. Seim Al Hoss's government formed last December at the end of the civil war, was granted similar powers for six months earlier this year, terminating on June 30.

However, an extension was needed to carry out development, economic and other schemes.

The 99-member, single-house chamber held several sessions over the past week to consider the government's request.

Dr. Hoss, speaking to the assembly, praised Syria's "effective and decisive role" in an agreement last month to regulate the activity of some 400,000 Palestinians in Lebanon.

The agreement, endorsed by Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian representatives, provided for a timetable to implement outstanding provisions of a 1969 Cairo pact.

## Israelis clash with Arab guerrillas near Jordan Valley

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (R). — Israeli border guards tracked down five Arab guerrillas near the ceasefire line with Jordan today and killed two of them in a gun battle fought in an olive grove.

A third guerrilla was wounded and two were captured unhurt, a military spokesman said.

The Arabs had just crossed the ceasefire line near the kibbutz of Ashtod Ya'akov, about seven kms. south of the Sea of Galilee, the spokesman said.

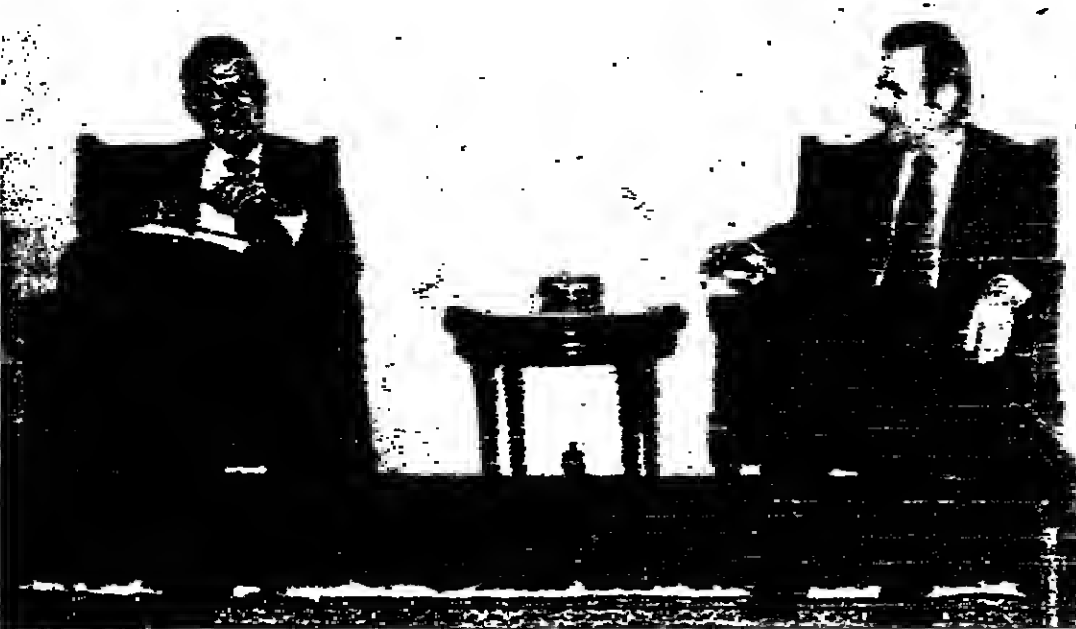
An Israeli border patrol spotted a hole in a stretch of the wire fence along the Jordan Valley. The police called in army reinforcements and followed the tracks leading from the fence.

The DMC demanded that the government change Israel's electoral system. This was turned down by Mr. Begin, apparently under pressure from the coalition partner, the National Religious Party (NRP).

The Likud and the DMC also have opposing views on the fate of the occupied West Bank.

While Mr. Begin says the territory should be kept under Israeli rule in any circumstances, the DMC maintains that Israel must be ready to compromise over the area in return for a Middle East settlement.

Professor Yadin told Israeli television shortly before the vote that his party would now serve in the opposition, but he said the DMC was unlikely to join up with the Labour party, ousted from power by the Likud grouping in last May's general elections.



GAP — A sidetable fills the gap between Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance before the start of their formal talks in Damascus Thursday. The two men appear cordial however. (AP wirephoto).

## Thousands mourn Makarios but no political successor in sight yet

NICOSIA, Aug. 4 (R). — Greek-Cypriot political leaders were reported divided tonight on how to pick a successor to the late President Makarios.

While the leaders wrestled with the problem, Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash said the death of the 63-year-old Archbishop could provide a new opportunity for healing the rift between the two communities on the divided island.

Mr. Denkash, president of the self-proclaimed Turkish federated state said there was a chance for a new leadership, a new look at the facts."

But for the Greek-Cypriot community, there appeared little hope of a swift agreement on how a new leader could be selected.

Under their constitution, the Greek-Cypriots must elect a temporary successor to President Makarios within 45 days and then elect a President next February 11 when the five-year presidential term of Archbishop Makarios would have ended.

Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, who became Acting President after the Archbishop's death yesterday, said there was a proposal to pick a single candidate for the first election — thus avoiding a contest — and then hold

a contested election in February.

But he said an initial round of talks between the four main party leaders would have to be continued because "there was no final decision or stand taken by the party leaders."

Informed sources said after the meeting that one of the party chiefs, national rally leader Giakos Clerides, had objected to the proposal.

They said Mr. Clerides wanted an immediate contested election after the Archbishop's funeral on Monday.

Mr. Clerides and Mr. Kyprianou are two of three men who have been suggested as possible successors. The other is Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, who has headed the Greek-Cypriot negotiations at the inter-communal talks with the Turkish-Cypriots.

## Chances better

Mr. Denkash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, said today that much of the chance of reaching a peace settlement for the island would depend on the new Greek-Cypriot leader.

He charged Archbishop Makarios with responsibility for much of the bitterness between the two communities.

"We don't speak against a man after he dies so I will leave that," Mr. Denkash said in an interview.

But then he added: "politically speaking, he carried with him the responsibility of creating the Cyprus problem, of unnecessary bloodshed, of separating the two communities."

He said chances for a settlement would be better if the new Greek-Cypriot leader were ready to accept Cyprus as a bi-national, bi-religious island.

Asked whether Mr. Kyprianou would fit this description, he described the acting President as "an imitation of Makarios and extremely narrow-minded."

"I can still see him at the United Nations, licking his lips when he found reason for insulting the Turks," he added.

Thousands of mourners, including small children, queued for hours today to file past the open coffin and kiss hand and robe as his body lay in state in St. John's Cathedral here. The state funeral is on Monday.

In an interview with an Iranian journalist three days before his death, President Makarios was quoted as saying that Mr. Kyprianou was his chosen successor and the only man who could lead Cyprus.

But Mr. Kyprianou, who gained wide international experience as Foreign Minister, has been suffering from heart ailments for some time. He only recently left hospital here after treatment.

Correspondents said it might be difficult to reach agreement within 45 days on a single candidate for the interim presidency because he would inevitably go into the February election with all the advantages surrounding his office.

Meanwhile the House of Representatives elected Mr. Alekos Michaelides as its new President to succeed Mr. Kyprianou.

After the funeral service in Nicosia, the body of the Archbishop will be buried on a hillside in south-west Cyprus overlooking the seminary where he studied as a Greek Orthodox novice.

The grave seems almost certainly destined to become a national shrine.

## Only Kyprianou

In the interview with Iranian journalist Mahmoud Taheri published in the official Iranian paper Rastakhiz, President Makarios said: "The man closest to me and who is also my confidant is Spyros Kyprianou, speaker of the House of Representatives."

"In my view, he alone can lead the country and serve the people," the Archbishop was quoted as saying.

The late President was quoted by Taheri as saying "I believe the United States can play a constructive role in finding a solution to the Cyprus problem — only the U.S. holds the key to the situation."

The United Nations can only maintain the situation as it is now and no more, Taheri quoted the Archbishop as saying.

## Constantine visits

Former King Constantine of Greece flew into Cyprus today to pay his last respects to Archbishop Makarios. The ex-monarch flew in without fanfare from Amman, where he had been the guest of King Hussein.

He arrived at Larnaca airport in King Hussein's private jet, accompanied by two members of the monarch's personal bodyguard.

He was met by the Head of the Cyprus Foreign Ministry and the Bishop of Kilikum before driving to Nicosia.

The deposed monarch went to St. John's Cathedral where he kissed the Archbishop's hand and laid a wreath on the open coffin. Some mourners filing through the Cathedral recognised the ex-king: women embraced and kissed him while male mourners shook his hand.

He then visited Archbishop Makarios' sister, Maria, as well as the Bishop Chrysostomos of Paphos who is acting Archbishop until a successor is elected, and Acting President Spyros Kyprianou.

The former king later returned to Amman.

## No, says Assad to Vance proposal for U.S. meet

DAMASCUS, Aug. 4 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad tonight rejected a U.S.-Egyptian proposal for a Middle East foreign ministers' meeting to prepare for resumption of the Geneva peace conference.

"This working group is a question of a meeting between Arabs and Israelis. This should happen at Geneva. Why should we replace Geneva? he asked a press conference. "It is better to go to Geneva with good preparations."

The Syrian president spoke after conferring with visiting U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Vance conferred in Alexandria with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat this week and they jointly put forward the suggestion for a meeting of Arab and Israeli foreign ministers in Washington or New York next month.

Israel welcomed the proposal, which would leave the Palestine Liberation Organisation out of the parliamentary discussions.

President Assad said tonight that, while he was opposed to the suggested Arab-Israeli meeting in the U.S., his Foreign Minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, would be going to New York to September to attend the United Nations.

Mr. Vance earlier told reporters after seeing President Assad they covered a wide variety of subjects in depth, exchanging ideas on both substantive and procedural issues in the way of a Geneva conference.

Mr. Vance met Mr. Assad for three and one half hours

following a two and one half hour meeting with Mr. Khaddam. He was to see the foreign minister later this evening.

An official Syrian statement following the talks said they covered the possibilities and means of continuing the momentum towards peace as well as procedural and substantive matters.

It said the atmosphere of the Vance-Assad meeting was cordial "and it was agreed to continue efforts and contacts in order to overcome as many of the difficulties as possible."

## Palestinian problem

The Syrian side pointed out "that the positions and behaviour of Israeli authorities do not indicate their desire for peace, nor do they indicate any possibility for realising serious progress towards peace," it said.

Mr. Vance told reporters he had spent a lot of time talking about the Palestinian problem with Mr. Assad. This by common agreement is one of the three central issues in the way of peace.

The others are the final territorial boundaries and the nature of the peace.

Mr. Vance said he exchanged a wide variety of ideas with Mr. Assad and Mr. Khaddam.

"They put forward ideas. I put forward ideas. They responded," he said.

The Syrian statement said Syria reaffirmed its position

on the need for full Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied during the 1967, war, the confirmation of the rights of the Palestinian people as well as the need "to work on such a basis that would lead to the realisation of these two goals which are considered to be part and parcel of any proposals for a just peace."

The statement did not indicate what measure of consensus Mr. Vance and Mr. Assad had reached, and U.S. officials said reporters would have to wait until Mr. Assad's press conference and a subsequent briefing by Mr. Vance to find out.

## Serious review

But at a hastily arranged briefing before Mr. Assad's press conference, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter described the Vance-Assad talks as "very warm, wide-ranging, constructive and a very useful exercise."

Mr. Assad welcomed the Carter administration's decision to contribute up to \$100 million in foreign military sales credits to help rebuild the Lebanese army. Also discussed was the possibility of United Nations forces being stationed in Lebanon. Mr. Carter declined to give Mr. Assad's views on the subject.

He said there were "differences" over the U.S. proposals but a good exchange on both sets of ideas.

Both meetings were attended by nearly the full U.S. delegation. Under Secretary for Political Affairs Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Roy Adelman and Director of State Department Research and Intelligence Harold Saunders.

The Syrian side included Assad, Elias, Mr. Assad's press advisor and Adib Daoudi his political advisor.

## Begin confident

Israeli Menachem Begin last night said flatly: "Next month Israel's foreign minister will meet in Washington or New York with three or four foreign ministers from neighbouring countries. There will be negotiations towards peace between us and our neighbours."

Sections of the Israeli press found it hard to share Mr. Begin's enthusiasm.

The trade union newspaper Davar commented: "The lesson that should be drawn from the tour (of Mr. Vance) is that the Geneva conference is still a long way away and there is practically no chance of convening the conference in October."

Commentator Hirsch Goodman in the English language Jerusalem Post was even more gloomy. "There will be no Geneva conference," he wrote. "The chance of a conference being called for October 10 is a virtual impossibility and as a result the dangers of conflict in the Middle East are greatly increased."



LOOKING WORRIED — Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, acting President of Cyprus, looks on at a meeting of political leaders in Nicosia Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

## More opposition for Begin

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (R). — The reformist Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) which controls 15 seats in Israel's 120-member Knesset (Parliament), tonight decided not to join the government coalition led by Premier Menachem Begin's Likud bloc.

The DMC executive committee voted in favour of a proposal put forward by Party Chairman Professor Yigal Yadin not to join Mr. Begin's government.

Mr. Yadin told the executive that after two months of talks between the DMC and the coalition, which consists of the Likud bloc and two religious parties, Mr. Begin refused to accept the DMC's basic conditions for joining the government.

By including the DMC in his coalition, Mr. Begin had hoped he would gain more flexibility in domestic affairs.

## Soviets airlift arms to Ethiopian troops

BEIRUT, Aug. 4 (R). — The Soviet Union is flying tanks and other weapons to Ethiopia to help the Marxist military government there fight separatist movements in Eritrea and the Ogaden desert, African sources said here today.

During the first week of July alone, 13 Soviet military cargo planes landed anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles, heavy artillery and a number of tanks at an Ethiopian airbase the sources said.

The sources suggested that the supply was continuing but they gave no further details.

The Ethiopian government is fighting three guerrilla groups in the Red Sea province of Eritrea.

See Ethiopian army... page 6

The sources said the Ethi-

plans were using lightarms delivered by the Soviet Union to fight the guerrilla movements in Eritrea where government forces have suffered a series of reverses this year. The Ethiopians are reported to have lost control of all but three cities in the strategically important province.

Soviet-supplied missile systems and tanks, most of them obsolescent models being phased out of the red army, were being used in the Ogaden where the Western Somali Liberation Front is fighting to end Ethiopian control over what Somalia has long regarded as its territory, the sources said.

Somalia has consistently denied Ethiopian allegations that its regular army, exclusively equipped by the Soviet Union, has joined in the Ogaden fighting. But it has publicly expressed support for the guerrillas.

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## An open letter to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

### Dear Cy :

We are happy to welcome you back to the Middle East and to Jordan once again, both because welcoming visitors is part of our natural inclination, and because you represent a force -- the United States -- that has a capacity to do as much for peace in the Middle East as it has done to promote bloodshed. Since you last flew through here, your federal Congress has passed legislation to counter the Arab boycott of Israel, and your president has promised Israel military aid worth another \$250 million.

We are tired of hearing you and others say that the representation of the Palestinians is an "obstacle" to the Geneva talks; we are astounded that your nation can continue to look at the Middle East and think of the "security" of Israel in terms of giving Israel more guns and more psychologically palliative legislation; we are disgusted by the ethical vacuousness of the process that prompts your president and yourself and many of your countrymen to say that you will not talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation until the PLO recognises Israel; and we are saddened by the inability to date of men such as yourself to grasp for the higher currents of history, wherein flow the solutions to the difficult problems that are rooted in past history.

We are unimpressed by intellectually vapid proposals such as the one to convene Arab and Israeli foreign ministers in New York, because they are nothing more than reflections of Israel's determination to evade the Palestinian reality, and, by extension, reflections of your nation's evident willingness to play along with the charade. You should remember, sir, that you are the secretary of state of the United States.

Your job is to reach higher than the pits where scared people grovel, to seek more serious solutions than sending Israel more guns or demeaning the egalitarian splendours of your nation with legislative sops that are false pacifiers of Israeli psychoses and denegrating precedents for your democratic and republican institutions, of which your president speaks so eloquently, and so often.

We are tired of all this. We are tired of seeing your country humiliated by the forces of Zionism, whose full fury you are just now beginning to appreciate. We are especially tired of American secretaries of state who fly through the Middle East ostensibly on peace-making missions, and who fly back home to help formulate policies that reflect nothing less than the continued American ability to look at the Arab-Israeli conflict and completely evade the essence of the core Palestinian-Zionist conflict.

But as tired as we are, and as tired as you may be of our epistolary exhortations, we want you to know that we welcome you again this week because we still feel that somewhere in the United States there may be people who have the courage and the moral fiber to reach for the higher currents of history, where justice prevails, and morality reigns, eloquently, consistently, and fearlessly. We still hope that you may be such a man -- for ourselves, for the Israelis and for the American people.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I described Wednesday's Silver Jubilee celebrations at Ma'an as a "national wedding ceremony" in which the people of the governorate expressed their attachment to their country and their readiness to offer themselves for it. When our people, the paper said, celebrate their leader's Silver Jubilee they are in fact celebrating heroism, manhood and honour.

AL AKHBAR took up a different Jordanian topic when it surveyed the career of the proposed social security law. The paper said that although everyone concerned had agreed that the law should be issued on May (Labour's) Day, only memoranda and proposals related to it have so far been published for open discussion. The paper agreed that nothing good could come out of a hurried publication of the full law but thought it better that a full draft of the law be published soon for a more useful discussion. The paper said that the main reason for such a suggestion is that it will enable the government to decide the

law's financial appropriations and its administrative provisions in time to be included in the 1977 budget.

AL SHA'B sought to focus the attention of President Carter on the statements, delivered at New York's United Nations headquarters, by a group of American lawyers who recently ended a fact-finding tour of the Middle East. The paper considered the statements an "historical document" exposing to the scrutiny of the world the Nazi-like methods of Israel. The lawyers presented the "facts and figures" of Israeli violations of human rights in Palestine and, thus, confirmed the findings of the recent Sunday Times report on Israeli torture methods. The paper challenged President Carter to show an interest in the American lawyers' "testimony" otherwise his off-publicised interest in Palestine can only be regarded as an empty slogan to which he reverts in order to politically embarrass some nation at any given time.

## Bronze Age items found near Baqa'a

AMMAN (JNA). — Archaeologists from the Department of Antiquities and the American Centre for Oriental Research have recently discovered items in caves dating back to the Bronze Age in the Baqa'a region, north of Amman. The caves contain a number of ceramic pots and other utensils with designs dating back to the Bronze Age (1400-1200 B.C.). Director of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi said Thursday. The department will continue its excavations at the site, he added, as the Bronze Age constitutes an important epoch in Jordan's history.

## School meal agreement signed with World Food Programme

AMMAN (JNA). — An agreement was signed with the World Food Programme (WFP) Thursday to provide school meals at a cost of JD 1.4 million.

Under the agreement, the WFP, part of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, will provide daily meals to 35,000 students in 293 schools over a three-year period to improve student health.

The agreement was signed by President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh and the U.N. resident representative here.



Amman roads closed for silver jubilee festivities Saturday

AMMAN (JNA). — Amman celebrates His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee Saturday. The Department of Public Security announced Thursday that the following streets will be closed to traffic from 7 a.m. until the end of the festivities:

King Faisal Street, Al Hashmi Street from Raghadan bridge up to the Municipality building, Al Reda and Al Saada streets, Saqi Al Seil from Al Jaufeh crossroads to the Municipality building, Salt street from the bus station to Faisal dais and Wadi Seer street from Prince Mohammad Park to Faisal dais.

The Zarqa bus station and all parking lots in the vicinity between the Jordan Electric Power Company offices and Zarqa bus station will be cleared of cars Saturday.

## 25 - piastre jubilee coin out on Saturday

AMMAN (JNA). — A new set of 25-piastre coins will be issued by the Central Bank to commemorate His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee, sources at the Central Bank said Thursday.

## 24 bankers graduated

AMMAN (JNA). — The Institute of Banking Studies graduated 24 people at the Central Bank Thursday.

Governor Mohammad Said Nabulsi distributed the certificates and told the graduates that training and study is a must for developing and modernising work in banks.

## Prospect's Antony and Cleopatra: A sensitive interpretation without too much polish

By Jenab Tutunji  
Special to the Jordan Times

The Prospect Theatre Company's performance of Antony and Cleopatra at the Palace of Culture Wednesday got off to a shaky start with the players repeating their lines as though groping for inspiration.

To make it worse, the acoustics were so bad they were inaudible half the time. The initial absence of a guiding spirit to the performance was palpable during the opening scenes, so that one was left with the impression of watching a dress rehearsal. Only Timothy West provided a consistently polished performance from beginning to end in the role of Enobarbus.

The troupe rallied however during the third act and the play started to come to life. From then on things got consistently better. The fourth and fifth acts were polished and well thought out and the last few scenes were inspired, more than making up for the slow start. Dorothy Tutin and Alec McCowen eventually fell into their parts with great conviction and were truly moving in the roles of Cleopatra and Antony.

Director Toby Robertson and the leading characters are to be congratulated for their penetrating insight into the essence of Shakespeare's tragedy and the heroic triumph over fate. In fact, the outstanding feature of the performance is that it makes the suicides of Antony and Cleopatra understandable, forcing the audience



Love wins through for Antony (Alec McCowen) and Cleopatra (Dorothy Tutin) in Toby Robertson's production of Shakespeare's classic at the Palace of Culture Wednesday night. (Photos by Youssef Al Allam).

to penetrate the metaphysical dimension of the acts, a dimension so alien to the modern mind.

## Hamlet: Prospect's neurotic prince

By Irene Ramadan  
Special to the Jordan Times

Lonely, tormented, floating between reality and hallucination, lethargy and violence: The Prospect Theatre Company's production of Hamlet portrayed all this at the same time at the Palace of Culture Thursday evening. It also performs Friday.

While the state of Denmark becomes more and more rotten, Hamlet, the flamboyant prince, is pushed to deal with revenge, hate and violence. A sudden upside-down situation makes such a sensitive person a neurotic prince.

The Prospect chose to develop this side of the famous Shakespearean drama. Toby Robertson, the Director, showed the contrast between the court of Elsinore with its complete unconsciousness and luxury, and the lucidity and depression of Hamlet. He succeeded by using a simple staging, some very animated scenes and especially clever acting.

The outstanding actors were Timothy West, a solid and down-to-earth Claudius, and Derek Jacobi, an apparently fragile but determined and potent Hamlet.

The acts of suicide, far from being motivated by guilt or grief over the death of a paramour, take their defining characteristic from the metaphysical reversal of time and fortune. They are not primarily other-related but self-related. Each is a personal triumph over fate. Each is a reclamation of a glorious past that is real and defining, a return to a situation upset by the vicissitudes of fortune. Each act is the reincarnation of the true Antony and the true Cleopatra, the giants that once were, the emperor who held sway over three continents and the ultimate female and proud queen.

The glories of the past are fulfilled not in the actuality of the present and at the height of power but in the decline and fading of both power and glory. The real Antony is the Antony that was and his monumental achievement, his heroic act, is his return to that past self, a return that elevates and transfigures him.

Cleopatra, who is ruled alternately by her mind and her heart, finally penetrates this Roman mystery given the example of Antony, hence the ultimate

reunion of the two lovers. Dorothy Tutin and Alec

McCowen succeeded in putting this across admirably well. Derek Jacobi's rendition of Octavius Caesar is cold and rather stilted -- very little of the real character emerges through the prudish facade, the active and calculating brain of Octavius never peers through, and the absence is felt. Zoe Hicks is convincing although not brilliant as Charmian.

The lamentable acoustics at the Palace of Culture may have been partly responsible for the slow start, one gets the impression the players were conserving their voices and strength for the end. The dramatic effect of a number of sudden pauses by the cast is also lost due to the poor acoustics as the audience is invariably preoccupied with trying to make sense of what went before.

The lighting is poor -- stark, glaring white light is used throughout without filters, giving a harsh effect and allowing for little nuances of shading to accentuate different parts of the stage. The dazzling Elizabethan costumes are also ruined by bad lighting. The stage management is good, the blocking classical and harmonious, the sets symmetric and expressionistic. The music is appropriate and at times quite good.

Finally it must be pointed out that the Palace of Culture is particularly unsuited for the production of any play; not only do the performers have to grapple with the problems already mentioned, but the stage is too high, visibility is poor, and the audience has to put up with seats that start out as uncomfortable, become excruciatingly painful after one hour and get progressively worse after that.



...And a tender touch.

## Prince Hassan tells Alumni Club Regional planning starts in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan stated Thursday night that Jordan has started to plan on a regional basis.

The prince was speaking at a lecture for the University of Jordan Alumni Club at the Professional Complex.

The regional planning concept divides the country into many autonomous development areas, he stressed. In Amman, a planning committee has already been established to carry out studies for the area.

The second most successful development region is the Jordan Valley area, which includes the area extending south to the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba. "We are very proud to say that the Jordan Valley development experiment is purely Jordanian in planning and implementation," Prince Hassan said.

The third region is Irbid, where development will cover ways of preserving and developing agricultural lands, especially those overlooking the Jordan Valley. Some industries will also be set up. The Japanese will aid the Irbid plan, while the Americans will finance Amman's plans, the Crown Prince said. Plans for Karak and Ma'an regions are under study, he stated.

All these regions are linked to each other in the overall development plan, the Crown Prince continued.

He reviewed the achievements of the five-year plan and said that it had already achieved most of its objectives according to schedule.

The Crown Prince reviewed inflation in the country. He stressed that inflation had gone down from 20 per cent in 1975 to 12 per cent in 1977.

After the lecture Prince Hassan answered questions from the audience.

An ad hoc committee completed its final report on the problem Thursday.

An authoritative source in the committee said the report includes several main points which can help solve the problem. These include linking wages with prices, providing material and moral incentives for workers, increasing vocational training opportunities, improving working conditions for women and the conclusion of agreements with countries importing Jordanian labour for regulating, not curtailing, emigration from Jordan.

The committee comprises the secretary general of the National Planning Council, the under-secretary at the Ministry of Labour, the director of mobilisation and conscription and representatives from the Ministry of Labour and the National Planning Council.



Visiting West German Foreign Affairs Under-Secretary Dr. Peter Hermes chats with Prince Hassan before getting down to rounds of talks on bilateral trade relations. See story page 1. (JNA photo).

## NATIONAL NOTES

\* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Syrian and Turkish ambassadors in Jordan Thursday.

\* AMMAN. — An agricultural cooperative delegation from Bahrain arrived here Thursday on a week-long visit to look over cooperative activities, in particular agricultural projects implemented by cooperatives.

\* AMMAN. — The Ministry of Tourism has decided to participate in two tourist fairs to be held in Madrid in November and Miami early next year.

\* AMMAN. — Minister of Communications and acting Minister of Health Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh is expected to be discharged from the University of Jordan Hospital next week. Mr. Al Rawabdeh entered the hospital several days ago suffering from an undisclosed illness.

\* AMMAN. — Arab agriculture ministers will hold a four-day meeting in Amman on Oct. 14 to discuss present and future agricultural policy.

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# OPEC meet focuses on special aid packages

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (R). — Finance ministers of oil producing states today complete two separate aid packages designed to help developing countries offset the rising cost of oil.

At a two-day meeting here ministers from the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will formally approve long-term interest-free loans totalling \$148.7 million and discuss a multi-billion dollar fund sponsored by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

## Dollar improves

LONDON, Aug. 4 (AFP). — The U.S. dollar improved clearly towards the end of trading yesterday, reportedly under the combined effects of central bank interventions and commercial demand, notably from the United States, in the afternoon. Sources here said the Bank of Italy was believed to have supported the U.S. currency to the tune of \$30 million, and the British Central Bank was known to have been in the market in early trading. The recovery occurred in spite of a report which said that Kuwait would henceforth set its oil prices in terms of special drawing rights — the unit used by the International Monetary Fund, which is based on a "basket" of currencies.

The report said Kuwait would adopt this unit in order to preserve the value of its earnings from oil exports.

A report from Kuwait quoted the Emir's Deputy Oil Minister Ali Nasr as saying that if the U.S. dollar continued to weaken, oil producing countries should meet urgently to take action to preserve their revenues.

## IMF holds 12th gold auction

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) raised \$55 million yesterday in the 12th of its series of gold auctions to finance a special trust fund for the world's poorest nations.

Since the auctions started in June last year, the IMF has raised \$722 million for the trust fund, established to make loans on easy terms to about 60 of the world's neediest countries.

Tight security was in force for the ministers as they arrived for the meeting at OPEC's Vienna headquarters. Helicopters dived overhead as the delegates flew into the Austrian capital and motor-cycle outriders sped the ministerial convoys to their hotel along roads which had been specially cleared for their visit.

Such measures have become commonplace ever since guerrillas seized 10 OPEC oil ministers meeting here in December 1975 and hijacked them at gunpoint to North Africa before releasing them.

The latest loans, from OPEC's \$1.6 billion "special fund" for aiding poor countries, will be used to improve irrigation, roadbuilding, hydro-electric and other projects in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.

The ministers will also put

finishing touches on their attitude to a proposed \$11.7 billion fund for countries with severe balance of payments problems.

Finance ministers of major oil producing and industrialised nations will meet in Paris on Saturday to discuss the new pool, dubbed the "Witteveen facility" after IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen.

Contributions to the fund are expected from several OPEC member states. Saudi Arabia, OPEC's biggest oil producer, is widely reported to be ready to contribute up to \$2.5 billion, with a similar amount thought to be forthcoming from the United States.

Diplomatic sources said the OPEC finance ministers would try to agree on what conditions they would set for loans from the pool in advance of the Paris meeting.

## Dollar's fall has little effect on OPEC earnings, says Kuwaiti oil minister

KUWAIT, Aug. 4 (R). — The recent fall of the U.S. dollar's value was of no great immediate concern to oil producers, but a special OPEC meeting might be called, if a more serious decline occurred, a senior Kuwaiti oil official was quoted as saying yesterday.

Dr. Mohammad Nusseir, Assistant Under Secretary of the Kuwaiti Oil Ministry, told local newspapers that what was of more concern to the 13-nation organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has been inflation which was seriously affecting the value of oil in real terms.

Dr. Nusseir said the decline in dollar values had been too small so far to worry OPEC states.

"What we have to worry about is the overall price of oil, not currency fluctuations," he was quoted as saying.

"But the real value of oil revenues must be maintained

and a serious decline in dollar values would necessitate a special OPEC ministers meeting," he added.

The OPEC states have not yet implemented an agreement reached two years ago to revise oil prices of the value of the dollar rose or fell by more than one per cent against the International Monetary Fund's special drawing rights (SDR).

Dr. Nusseir was quoted as saying a quarterly review of oil prices and quantities to be sold was under way and was expected to be completed in a few days.

Some purchasers had complained about high oil prices, but Kuwait has said it is committed to maintain OPEC price levels, he added.

Some firms asked for an increase in the quantities they were buying from Kuwait, but most were seeking to maintain present levels, he said.



HAMBURG INAUGURATES EUROPE'S LARGEST RAIL JUNCTION — This bird's-eye view of seven years' hard work, inaugurated on 7.7.77, conveys some idea of what will soon be Europe's largest and most up-to-date railway shunting yards at Maschen, near Hamburg, Germany. The complex is seven kms. long, 700 metres wide and has cost 770 million Deutschmarks.

Ninety-five per cent of rail freight converging on Hamburg from Scandinavia, overseas and the north of Germany, will in future reach its destination within 36 hours. Goods bound for Munich or Basle, for instance, will reach the customer a full 24 hours earlier than at present.

## Iran, Italy conclude oil barter deal

TEHRAN, Aug. 4 (R). — In a major deal involving oil barter, Italy has agreed to build a steel complex in the port city of Bandar Abbas on the Gulf, officials said yesterday.

An agreement signed here Tuesday provided for the setting up of a joint Bandar Abbas Rolling Mill Company with an initial capital of \$100 million.

Italy's international Finsider Company will provide 20 per cent of the capital and the state-owned National Iranian Steel Industries (NISI) the balance.

NISI Managing Director, Dr. Reza Amini, said the deal involved oil barter, but declined to give details.

But during negotiations, informed sources said, Iran had proposed to sell Italy about 600,000 barrels of crude daily in part payment. Italy's oil group ENI was believed to be involved in this.

Last February Italy was reported to have agreed to sell Iran 50 Chinook helicopters for five million tons of crude.

The joint company, which is expected to go into production in 1982, will annually produce 1.5 million tons of hot and 1.1 million tons of cold rolled sheets from 2.5 million tons of ingots.

With additional infrastructure projects, a desalination plant, gas turbines and a "steel jetty" the complex is expected to cost about \$3 billion. It is not known yet who will get the additional projects connected with the complex.

The jetty, at which the initial

handling capacity of five million tons a year can be doubled, will be used for the import of iron ore and equipment for the complex and for exporting steel products.

The rolling mill project was listed in a bilateral trade protocol signed here last December between Iran and Italy.

## Artists generally earn less than average wage

GENEVA, Aug. 4 (AFP). — An international study has found that people in the arts generally earn less than the average wage, are underemployed and suffer from difficult work conditions, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) said yesterday.

When considering earnings, dancers were the worst off, the study found. In Canada in 1971, dancers earned an average of \$2,500, well below the average income of \$3,500 for retired persons and less than half of the average national wage of \$6,900.

Other artists hardly did better. In Norway, most earned less than \$1,900, or only a quarter of the starting civil service wage.

In France, the ILO said, actors and sculptors' trade unions reported that the majority of their members earned less than the minimum salary fixed by the government.

The ILO said the low earnings were due to low wages but also to the irregular nature of artists' employment. For the artistic professions with statistics available, acting

was the least stable. Four of five French actors were unemployed for part of the year, with the figure at 35 per cent in Norway and at 21 per cent in Canada.

The situation was not much better for other entertainers, the report said. Half of the members of an American entertainers trade union were unemployed part of the year, as were 15 per cent of musicians and half of ballet dancers in Norway and 12 per cent of Canadian musicians.

The ranks of interpretive artists were also thinning. In West Germany, the number of musicians and singers declined by 40 per cent from 1950 to 1970, the ILO said.

However, West Germany in 1971 still had more artists than some of its neighbouring countries, with one actor for each 4,000 inhabitants, in contrast with one for each 5,000 persons in Great Britain.

In France, where the number of artists has diminished by 25 per cent in recent years, there was only one actor for each 7,000 persons, the report said.

## U.S., Iran resume talks on nuclear stations sale

TEHRAN, Aug. 4 (R). — Talks will resume in Washington on Monday on the possible sale to Iran of up to eight nuclear power stations worth about \$10 billion, officials said today.

The three days of talks will also cover cooperation in oil, gas and solar energy. The Iranian delegation will be headed by Dr. Akbar Etemad, Assistant Prime Minister and head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organisation.

U.S.-Iranian nuclear talks were delayed last summer because of the American presidential elections. There was also disagreement by Iran over Washington's tough stand on nuclear safeguards.

At one stage, Iran, which has signed the International Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, rejected the U.S. conditions as unacceptable.

Iran plans to have 23 atomic plants by the end of this century. It already has two 1,200 megawatt units under construction by a West German firm. The German firm is negotiating to build two more units and Iran is near agreement with France to build two other units.

Dr. Etemad visited Moscow last month to inspect Soviet nuclear power stations. He has also visited China and Japan.

## Italy's Andreotti visits Saudi Arabia to discuss trade ties

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Aug. 4 (R). — Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti arrives in Saudi Arabia's summer capital of Taif tomorrow for talks with King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd.

During his three-day official visit, Signor Andreotti will lead an 18-member delegation including Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani, is expected to discuss bilateral relations, the Middle East situation and trade exchanges.

Italy's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Alberto Ramasco Valacca said yesterday that Saudi-Iranian relations were very good and that "there have never been any problems between our two countries."

He expressed optimism about the talks and said Italy would like to play a bigger role in Saudi Arabian economic development.

Signor Andreotti is expected to seek to redress the imbalance in his country's trade with Saudi Arabia while the Saudis are likely to urge Italy to take a clearer position on the Middle East situation.

Italy's exports to Saudi Arabia last year totalled \$660 million, mostly in machinery, furniture and foodstuffs.

It annually imports 30 per cent of its oil from Saudi Arabia this amounts to 30 million tons valued at \$2 billion. Signor Valacca said that as the oil situation could not be changed, Italy hoped to increase its exports to Saudi Arabia to redress at least part of the trade imbalance.

Exports to Saudi Arabia in 1976 represented a 250 per cent increase over 1975, he added.

Italy has declared its position on the Middle East through a unanimous statement by the European Common Market, calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and restoration of Palestinian rights. But Saudi Arabia is expected to ask Italy to play a more effective and bigger role.

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, and Signor Forlani will hold talks in the framework of the joint Economic Cooperation Committee, established three years ago with the two foreign ministers as co-chairmen.

There are no official figures on the number of Italians working in Saudi Arabia, but about 5,000 are thought to be here, mostly engaged in construction engineering works.

## U.S. HOUSE VOTES IN NATURAL GAS PRICE CEILING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — The House of Representatives voted yesterday to keep price ceilings on natural gas, giving President Carter a major victory for his energy conservation programme.

Mr. Carter's Democratic Party leaders rallied forces to defeat a Republican plan to end price controls by a vote of 227 to 199.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	92.00/93.00
Lebanese pound	103.70/104.70
Syrian pound	80.90/81.30
Iraqi dinar	950.50/961.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1131.00/1141.00
Egyptian pound	455.00/465.00
Libyan dinar	712.00/725.00
UAE dirham	83.20/84.00
U.K. sterling	571.00/577.00
U.S. dollar	327.00/329.00
German mark	143.00/40
French franc	67.60/90
Swiss franc	136.50/90

## Is oil the key to Falkland's future?

By Andrew Graham Yool

The 1,900 Falkland Islanders, who regard themselves as British as the citizens of London, Glasgow, Cardiff, Manchester or Birmingham, are nervously awaiting the result of the latest series of talks between Britain and Argentina on the South Atlantic colony's future.

Questions the islanders are asking are:

— Will they continue to be governed as now by a governor and chief secretary appointed by the British government?

— Will there be some arrangement between the three parties — Britain, Argentina and the Falklanders — to develop the island's economic future?

— Will there be a sell-out by Britain to the Argentinians, who claim absolute and full authority over the Falklands?

The islands' present economy is based on the export of wool. If the world price is not good then it is not self-supporting.

Why then should the Argentinians be anxious to take over a number of islands — peopled mainly by the descendants of settlers from Britain — which would need supporting, as they are now by British subsidies?

The answer could lie in that little word "oil", which plays so big a part in all our lives in the modern world. The Falklanders believe that their islands and the seas around hold vast quantities of oil.

If this were so obviously the Argentinians would have great interest. In fairness to them, they have been pressing their claim to the territory for more than 100 years, and that is a good deal longer than the time in which oil has become such an important commodity.

But is there oil in and around the Falklands? There is not much concrete scientific evidence for it so far and British geologists are not too optimistic.

The "Economic survey of the Falkland Islands" by the Shackleton mission, published last year says that seismic survey work gives the islands certain perspective, as does the oil and gas reserves in

The possibility of on-shore or off-shore oil in the Falkland Islands, Britain's South Atlantic colony, must figure in talks, now being held, between Britain and Argentina on the future of the territory. Argentina claims full authority over the islands, which are 7,999 miles from Britain and only 300 miles from the Argentinian coast.

the adjoining Magellan sedimentary basin.

The weight of the Shackleton report recommendations fall on the need for Britain (not necessarily with Argentina) to develop the fisheries, estimated to earn £3,000,000 in 1977/78, the algalinate and oil potential, as well as the wool clip which realised £1,850,000 last year.

Although British Petroleum

Jorge Basin, as the areas most likely to contain commercial quantities.

Optimism centres on Burdwood Bank, while the other areas are not rated very highly. Conditions were reported as similar to those of the North Sea.

The only mineral survey of the islands was carried out as long ago as 1920-22 by H.A. Baker, who published his re-

there would have to be co-operation with Argentina in both the exploratory work and the drilling phase.

Colin Phipps M.P., a British petroleum geologist who has spent six years in South America and has visited the Falklands, says in a pamphlet published in London by the Fabian Society:

"The lack of any kind of industrial and engineering facilities on the islands is an important factor in the cost and ease of implementation of any exploratory programme. The initial seismic and other surveys will be carried out by specialist vessels. These could certainly be serviced from the Falkland Islands, although a number of back-up services would have to be established.

"The facilities available in Argentina would, in practice, be vital to the rapid and efficient development of any exploration programme carried out from a base on the islands.

"In practical terms, the obvious place from which to conduct exploration of the basins between Argentina and the Falklands would be Comodoro Rivadavia or Rio Gallegos, and it is certain that all data processing would have to be done in Argentina. The existence of good transport links, an experienced labour pool and long-established exploration facilities would greatly cheapen and speed the exploration phase.

"What is true of the seismic phase of exploration is equally true for the drilling phase. Exploration drilling requires a costly support operation and, although this could be set up in the Falklands, it would be much quicker and cheaper to operate from Argentina."

"If there were no Argentinian claim to sovereignty clouding the situation, the closest co-operation with Argentina would be both natural and essential."

The dispute over sovereignty of the islands dates back to January 1833, when the commander of HMS Clio brought down the Argentine flag and raised the Union Jack. The naval intervention came after protests by whalers and sealers who had run the islands for years that Buenos Aires had installed a post and was trying to levy duties on their catches.



has made its own exploration off the Patagonia coast, under a three-year contract with YPF, Argentina's State-oil utility, much of present speculation about oil in the area comes from a report by Prof. Griffiths, of the University of Birmingham, published in 1975, on seismic exploration in 1973-74.

It singles out the Malvinas Basin, Burdwood Bank, the Falkland Plateau and the San

port in 1924. Generally he was not at all optimistic about the islands' potential, but he did recommend test drilling in Shallow Cove, on East Falkland Island.

Largely as a result of Baker's report, geologists have tended to reject notions that there is oil in quantity on the islands.

Assuming that there is either on-shore or off-shore deposits, experts are convinced

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Arab League prepares for September meet

\* CASABLANCA, Morocco, Aug. 4 (R). — The Assistant Secretary General of the Arab League, Mr. Hassan Zalzala, arrived here yesterday for talks with Moroccan authorities preparatory to an Arab Economic Council meeting scheduled for September 30. Mr. Zalzala's delegation is visiting Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania as well as Morocco to discuss ways of strengthening inter-Arab cooperation in the economic field.

### West Germany's unemployment increase

\* NUREMBERG, West Germany, Aug. 4 (R). — The number of people out of work in West Germany rose last month by more than 41,000 to total 972,624, the federal labour office here announced today. The increase, which had been widely expected, means that 4.3 per cent of the work force was unemployed last month compared with 4.1 per cent in June when 930,974 people were jobless.

### Brazil, Iran sign oil agreement

\* TEHRAN, Aug. 4 (R). — Brazil will import 200,000 barrels of crude oil daily from Iran under an agreement signed between Petrobras and the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), a Brazilian Embassy spokesman said today. A Petrobras delegation, which arrived here last week, signed the deal yesterday, covering oil purchases for this year. The contract is part of a \$6.5 billion trade agreement which the two countries signed in Brazil last June. Under the agreement, Brazil agreed to quadruple its oil purchases from Iran by December next year, and thereafter for three years to buy 25 per cent of its oil requirements from the NIOC. In return, Iran agreed to spend 30 per cent of its oil earnings from Brazil on importing Brazilian goods and services.

### Sri Lanka focuses on inflation

\* COLOMBO, Aug. 4 (R). — Sri Lanka's new government today gave top priority to curbing inflation which it said attained "Bimlanyan heights" under left-wing former Premier Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike. The new United National Party government of Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, 70, also pledged to amend the constitution to bring in a presidential form of government. Priority in pursuit of what was called democratic socialism was also given to the problems of the Tamil minority and unemployment. Tamil parliamentarians grouped in a Tamil United Liberation Front want a separate state for their 2.5 million people.

### Egypt, Tanzania sign trade agreement

\* DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 4 (R). — Egypt and Tanzania yesterday signed a trade agreement which provides for an exchange of primary and manufactured goods between the two countries. A seven-man Egyptian delegation has been here since Monday. The agreement replaces one signed by the two countries in September 1964. Under the new agreement Egypt will import goods from Tanzania which will include coffee, edible oils, sisal products and cigarettes. Tanzanian imports from Egypt will include engineering and electrical goods and building materials.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Prices managed a small gain Thursday on the New York Exchange, where the industrial average was up more than two points in moderate trading. 18.8 million shares changed hands. Analysts attributed the advance to some strong retail sales figures for July. They said the market's uptrend was restrained by continued uneasiness over rising interest rates.

Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a wide 885 to 477 margin. Chemicals and computers were steady. At the close, the industrial average shows at 888.17, a gain of 2.17 points; Transp. at 225.46, a gain of 0.20; utilities at 115.76, a loss of 0.36. 18,870,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,140,000 during the last hour.

## WALL STREET REPORT

The tone remained buoyant Tuesday on the Stock Exchange with growing hopes of a cut in the minimum lending rate on Friday and confirmation of a record level for British reserves in July bringing further sharp gains for shares.

Support from two of the big unions for a 1.1 month interval between pay rises also encouraged sentiment, although late profit-taking pared the rises.

Gifts, helped as well by news that the long "cap" Treasury 11-3/4 P.C. 1981 had run out, were up to 3/4 point higher at one time but, by the close, the gains had been reduced to 1/4 point on average.

Similarly, industrials such as ICI, Beecham, Tube Investment and Pilkington, had their gains of ten pence cut back to seven pence. The F.T. index lost 5.6 points at 451.9.

Plantations were generally firm with the notable exception of Assam, which was sharply lower. Shipping improved, but textiles were dull, whilst banks were depressed by prospects of a Price Commission investigation into their charges.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1977

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You are now under good planetary influences to reduce your ideas of the past two days and make them workable. You can now handle whatever arises in a satisfactory manner.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your holdings well and make them work more to your advantage by wise investments. Safeguard your reputation.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take steps to improve your health and appearance. Be care of one who is always asking for favors and could prove ungrateful.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Consult financial experts so you will know how to advance more quickly in the future. Attending group affairs can be helpful to you.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) State your aims to loyal friends and they will cooperate with you and you can gain them more readily.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Spend some time to work on a hobby that means much to you. Let others know you have exceptional ability. Improve your appearance.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Situations now arise that will help you get ahead in career matters. Take no chances where your good reputation is concerned.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure to keep promises you have made and maintain goodwill with others. Try to be more philosophical.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Problems may arise now but consider them stepping-stones to greater success. Get together with congenials and exchange ideas.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your work and know how best to handle it so that it brings you the highest benefits and satisfaction.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Organization is the keynote today, in practical affairs as well as in recreational activities. Show more devotion to mate.

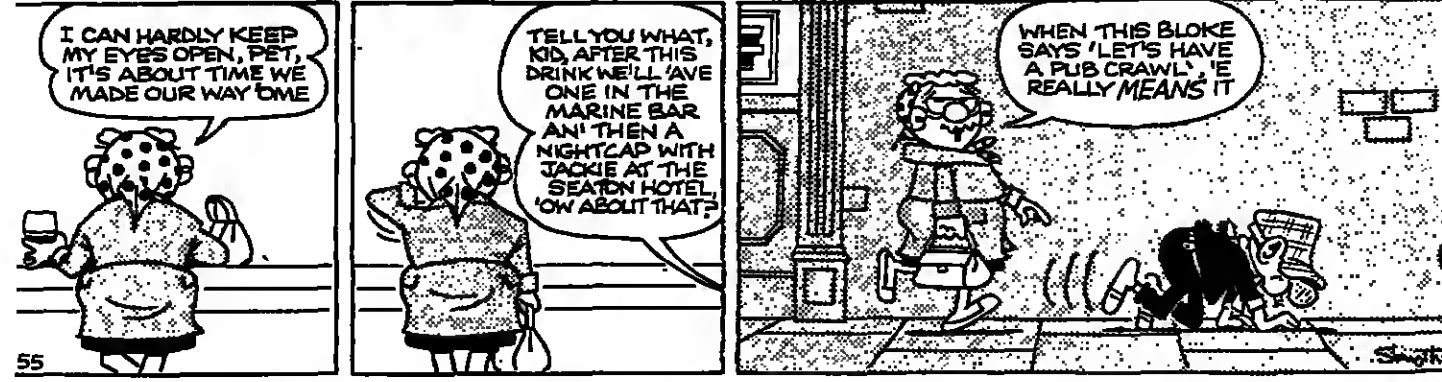
**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Think of ways to improve conditions at home. Be more specific with your mate and get excellent results.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go to the right sources for the data you need in order to make greater progress in the future. Attend the social tonight.

## PEANUTS



## ANDY GAPP



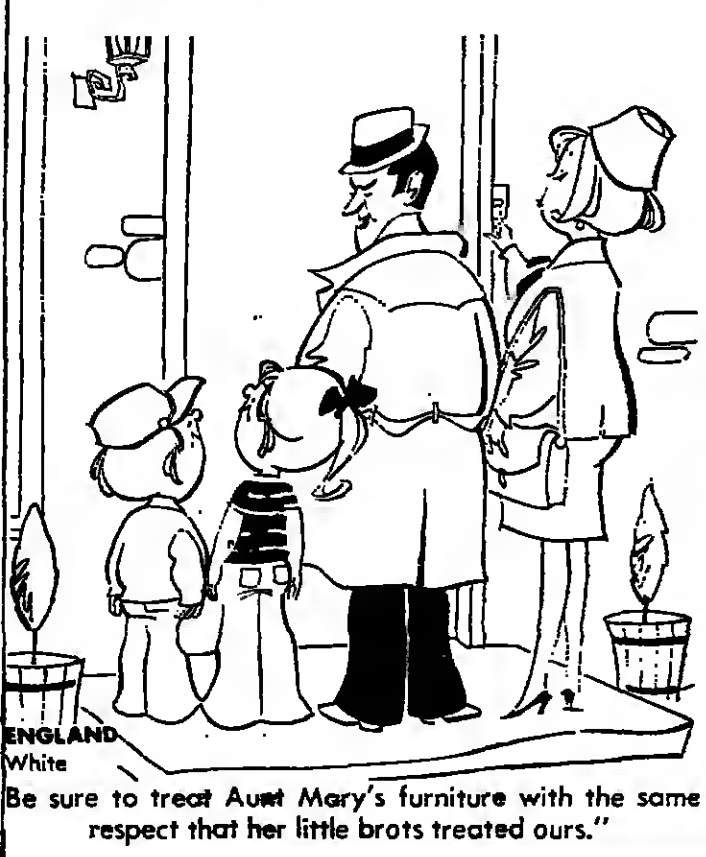
## MUTT & JEFF



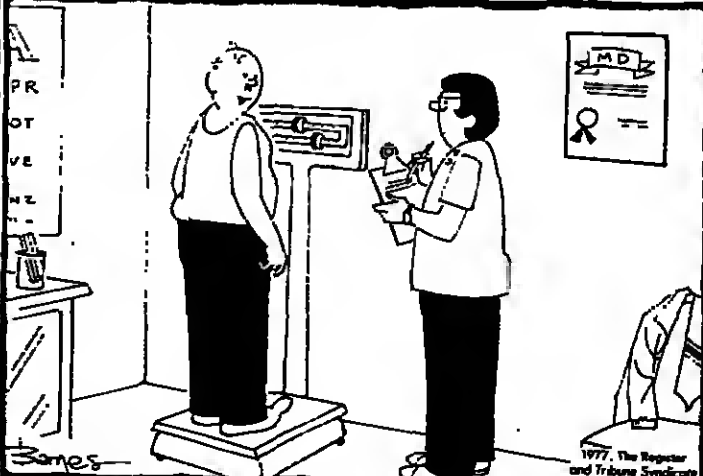
## THE FLINTSTONES



## LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



## THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



## PROVERB

He who sits on his talents will find them go flat after some time.

## GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A Q 10 9 5  
♥ 10 9 8 7  
♦ Q 8 7 6  
♣ Void

**WEST**  
♠ 3 2  
♥ 4 2  
♦ J 10 9 2  
♣ Q 6 5 4 3

**EAST**  
♠ K J 8 7  
♥ A 6  
♦ A K 4 3  
♣ K 10 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ 6 4  
♥ K Q J 5 3  
♦ 5  
♣ A J 9 8 7

The bidding:  
East South West North  
1 NT 2 ♣ Pass 4 ♥  
Dbl. Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Every finesse stands a 50 per cent chance of succeeding, but that does not mean that all finesses are equal. Consider this hand.

With such a wealth of prime values, East's hand is really worth more than the 18 high card points it contains. We would have opened one diamond, intending to rebid two on trump at our next turn. However, that would not have affected the final contract.

West led the jack of diamonds, which held, and continued the suit. Declarer correctly decided that his best chance for the contract was to make dummy the master hand. To accomplish that, he would have to set up dummy's spade suit. So declarer ruffed the second diamond and led a spade to the queen.

East took the king and forced declarer with another diamond.

Declarer cashed the ace of clubs, discarding dummy's remaining diamond. Now he led the king of hearts. East won the ace to complete the

defensive book, and exited with a heart. Declarer won, led a spade to the ace and re-

turned the ten of spades from dummy. East smoothly followed low, and after some

soul-searching, South chose to ruff with his last trump. When the jack failed to drop,

declarer still had to lose a spade trick for down one.

The bidding virtually marked East with the king of spades. Therefore, when de-

clarer first broached the spade suit, he should have finessed the ten, not the

queen. If the jack is with West, the ten would force

the king and one ruff would then establish the suit. If

East wins the jack, declarer will later be able to take a

ruffing finesse for the king of spades, rather than hope for a 3-3 split.

## RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

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3rd Circle Jabel Amman  
supply Chinese food and special family  
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Welcome and enjoy our typical  
delicious Chinese food.  
Many, many thanks for your  
kindly patronage.

## GRAFFITI

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TV MOVIES  
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FURNITURE:  
EARLY  
AMERICAN  
AND  
OLD ENGLISH

## OUT AND ABOUT

### OUT AND ABOUT

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabel  
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Choice of THREE set me-  
nus daily for lunch, and a  
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Open 12.30 p.m. and 7-12  
p.m. Specialty: steaks.

### QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted  
chicken and light snacks.  
Take home, lunch or dinner.  
Jabel Amman, First Circle.  
Tel. 21083, Jabel Al Luwdeh,  
Hawar Circle, Tel. 38646  
Jabel Al Hussein, near Jeru-  
salem Cinema, Tel. 21781.  
Also in Zarka and Irbid.

### CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in  
Jordan.  
First Circle, Jabel Amman, near  
the Abiliah School or CME.  
Tel. 38965. Open daily from  
noon to 3.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.  
to midnight.  
Also take home service - order  
by phone.

### THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabel Amman.  
Tel. 25392.  
Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m.  
Restaurant, coffee-shop, sn-  
ack bar and patisserie.  
Oriental and European spe-  
cialties.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**Channel 2 & 6:**  
10:00 Quran  
10:15 Children's programme  
10:45 Science for children  
11:15 Sports of the sea  
12:15 Religious programme  
13:00 Arabic series  
14:00 Soccer match  
15:30 Arabic series  
16:30 Towards the year 2000  
17:00 Arabic feature  
18:30 Quiz  
20:00 News in Arabic

### RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show  
7:30 News  
8:00 Morning news  
8:30 News reports  
9:00 Morning show  
9:30 News summary  
10:00 Pop session  
10:30 News summary  
11:00 Pop session  
11:30 News  
12:00 Music  
12:30 Play of the week

### EMERGENCIES

**Doctors:**  
Amman: Farhan Qasbi (20000),  
Lus Haddad (20078)  
Irbid: Agwan Shalab (2000)  
Zarka: Nasser Al Amman (20000)  
**Pharmacies:**  
Amman: Yared (27778),  
Basim (25401),  
Nasser (27781),  
Said (26551)  
Irbid: Farhan (27778),  
Basim (25401),  
Nasser (27781),  
Said (26551)  
Zarka: Nasser (20000)

### BBC RADIO

12:45 Sports Round-up  
13:00 News, Commentary  
13:15 People and Politics  
13:30 Saturday Special  
14:00 Saturday Special  
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### VOICE OF AMERICA

7:00 The Breakfast Show  
7:30 News  
8:00 News  
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9:30 News  
10:00 News  
10:30 News  
11:00 News  
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### AMMAN AIRPORT

**Arrivals:**  
7:55 Cairo (EA)  
8:15 Baghdad (BA)  
8:35 Abu Dhabi (AD)  
8:50 Athens (AT)  
9:10 Beirut (BE)  
9:30 Jerusalem (JA)  
9:50 London (LD)  
10:10 Moscow (MO)  
10:30 Paris (PA)  
10:50 Rome (RO)  
11:10 Tel Aviv (TA)  
11:30 Tehran (TE)  
11:50 Tokyo (TO)  
12:10 Washington (WA)  
12:30 Zurich (ZU)

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Municipal water services (20000) Tel. 20000  
Police (20000) Tel. 20000  
Post (20000) Tel. 20000  
Raiding, moving patrol, rescue police, (English) Tel. 20000  
Taxis (20000) Tel. 20000  
Tourist information (20000) Tel. 20000

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

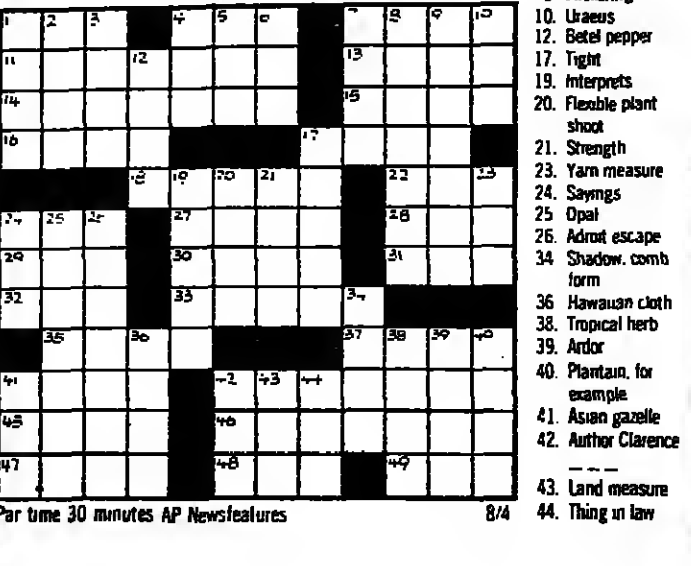
ACROSS

- Cherry or apple
- Make a choice
- Festive pomp
- Sea creature
- "Avian and Cleft" character
- Happy
- Humble
- Philippine sumac
- Brief attempt
- Eye socket
- Diamond State abbr.
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### SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

- Particular item
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- Daughter of Minor
- Flickering
- Strength
- Yarn measure
- Sawings
- Opal
- Adroit escape
- Shadow comb
- Hawaiian cloth
- Tropical herb
- Plantain, for example
- Asian gazelle
- Author Clarence
- Land measure
- Thing in law



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8/4

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## Captured airmen allege in Somalia

# Ethiopian army pilots staged recent mutiny against Col. Mengistu

MOGADISHU, Aug. 4 (Agencies) — Ethiopian airmen recently mutinied against the regime of Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, according to two Ethiopian air force pilots captured by the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF).

The pilots, Capt. Aschore Mokoreu and Capt. Warken-Wolde Mariam, told the Somali news agency Sonna today that the airmen mutinied because of Mengistu regime's "barbaric and exterminatory policies towards the peoples of Western Somalia and Eritrea."

They said that after the mutiny was crushed the Ethiopian regime killed and tortured many air force personnel.

The pilots told the agency that the Ethiopian air force had been ordered to bomb and gun down civilians, who the regime alleged were "reactionary insurgents."

The pilots also denied Addis Ababa's allegations that Somali fighter planes were active in the liberation war in Western Somalia. — Ethiopia's disputed Ogaden Province.

The pilots were captured when their plane was shot down over Degabur while on a mission from Dire Dawa to Gadi near the Somali border.

Ethiopia says Somalis fight

In a statement released in

## No evidence to link N.Y. bombs with Puerto Ricans

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (R). — Law men today had clues but no hard evidence to link them with New York bombings by American separatists which killed one man and injured seven yesterday.

Guerrillas of the Puerto Rican National Liberation Armed Forces or FALN — called a television station to claim responsibility for two bombs, which ripped through rooms in two skyscrapers.

Further attacks were promised if U.S. corporations failed to abandon plans to "exploit" Puerto Rican resources.

The FALN has carried out 50 New York attacks in three years, the last, until yesterday, about six months ago.

Mayor Abraham Beame told reporters the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had strong suspicions on the identities of FALN adherents "but the problem is that they have not been able to arrest them at the times that they put down these devices."

At Mobil Oil Corporation headquarters yesterday a bomb killed one man and injured at least seven, two seriously.

Another device, at a Defense Department office nearby, was discovered in time to be moved to a part of the building where it exploded without hurting anybody.

Thirty thousand people were evacuated from the world's second tallest building, the twin-tower 110-storey World Trade Centre.

The Rockefeller family's Chase Manhattan Bank was cleared of its 5,000 employees after police received a bomb threat.

The United Nations building was closed to the public.

The urban guerrilla group left a communiqué at the statue of the 19th century Cuban revolutionary Jose Marti saying yesterday's bombs were merely a warning.

FALN promised further attacks if "these corporations continue their plan to exploit our national resources," and demanded independence for Puerto Rico and the release of five jailed Puerto Rican nationalists.

Mobil Oil is interested in exploring for oil off the Puerto Rican coast. The Chase Manhattan bank has an interest in a tourist resort on the island.

Bonn yesterday the Ethiopian government said that bitter fighting between their troops and Somali "regular forces" was raging in the border district of Ogaden.

But the statement, distributed to reporters by the Ethiopian Embassy in Bonn, added that Somalia's attempts to annex parts of Ethiopia "have been thwarted."

It said Ethiopian regular and militia forces had inflicted heavy damage on Somali units during the past two weeks, but gave no details of its successes.

### OAU group holds meet

Meanwhile, Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre arrived in Nairobi today on his way to Lihreville for a meeting of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) group set up to help normalise relations between Somalia and Ethiopia.

Somali officials said the minister will fly via Paris and will leave later today.

An eight-nation OAU good offices group, established in 1973, meets in the Gabonese capital tomorrow. The Ethiopian side is expected to call for an emergency meeting of OAU foreign ministers to discuss the war along the Ethiopian-Somali border.

## Guerrillas take Eritrean town

In a separate development, the Sudan news agency reported in Khartoum today that the Eritrean town of Saganeiti fell yesterday to guerrillas of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, (EPLF).

The town, 70 kms. south of the provincial capital of Asmara, was defended by 1,500 Ethiopian troops, according to the agency.

Saganeiti stands on one of the two roads connecting Addis Ababa with Asmara, but Eritrean guerrillas claim already to have cut both roads, forcing the provincial capital to be supplied by air.

The EPLF is one of three liberation movements fighting for Eritrea's independence from Ethiopia.

## Philippines drops claim to Malaysia's Sabah

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 4 (R). — The summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) opened here today with a gesture of conciliation from the Philippines, which said it is taking steps to drop its 14-year-old claim to the east Malaysian state of Sabah.

President Ferdinand Marcos wooed a loud burst of applause from the four other heads of government when he announced at ASEAN's opening session that his country was moving to eliminate one of the issues which has bedevilled the regional grouping since its formation in 1967 — the Philippines' claim to Sabah.

"It is our hope that with this, we shall be making a permanent contribution to the unity and strength of ASEAN," he said.

ASEAN's 10th-anniversary summit began with a glittering ceremony televised live in all member countries — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

The two-day summit will

cuss the war along the Ethiopian-Somali border.

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## Palestinian fighters reportedly join Libyans on Egypt's border

BEIRUT, Aug. 4 (R). — Some 150 battle-hardened Palestinian commandos left here by air for the Libyan Jamahiriyah yesterday to join Libyan troops deployed along the sensitive border with Egypt — some of fierce battles last month.

Reliable sources said the commandos, experienced veterans of the 19-month Lebanese civil war, had left aboard a chartered Bulgarian airliner to serve with the 30,000 Libyan army.

The sources said the flight had brought to about 500 the number of Palestinian "military experts" to have gone to the Jamahiriyah within a week. A large number of the volunteers were members of the Rejection Front which enjoys the backing of Libya and Iraq.

The Rejection Front of commando organisations is opposed to a peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict under the present balance of power in the area. It has pledged to work for the downfall of what it considers reactionary Arab governments, including Egypt.

According to the sources, about 150 Palestinian commandos sailed from the southern Lebanese port of Tyre for Libya on Monday aboard a Greek-owned freighter flying the Lebanese flag. Another 200 left from Beirut on regular flights via European destinations last week.

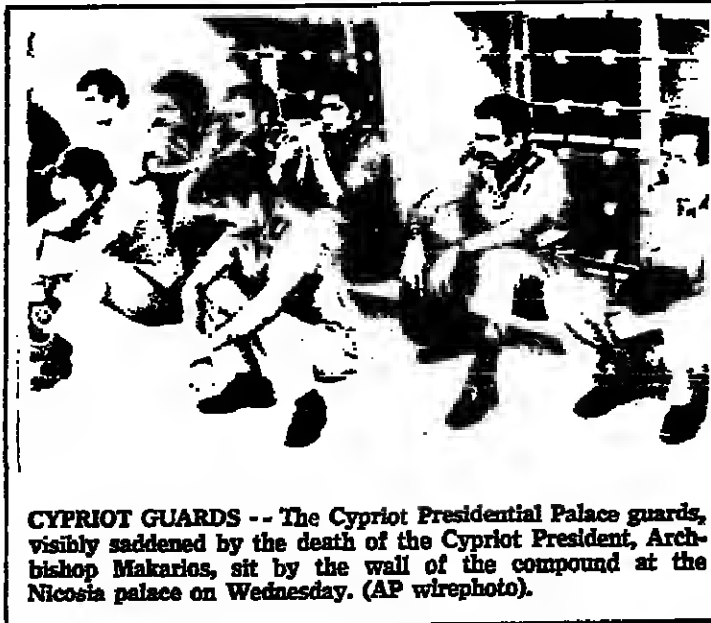
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CYPRIOT GUARDS — The Cypriot Presidential Palace guards, visibly saddened by the death of the Cypriot President, Archbishop Makarios, sit by the wall of the compound at the Nicosia palace on Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

## South Africa's Botha holds two-hour talks in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Aug. 4 (R). — South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha held two hours of talks with Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith in the secrecy of a military air base here today, and said they made "valuable progress."

The visit is Mr. Botha's third in six weeks, and as with the previous two meetings strict secrecy about the talks was maintained by both sides.

But he also told reporters after the talks that outsiders would not be allowed to dic-

tate solutions to Southern Africa's problems.

Mr. Botha returned to Johannesburg immediately after the meeting at New Sarum Air Base.

Mr. Smith said talks covered Southern African problems in general and the Rhodesia crisis in particular but no details emerged.

South Africa can choke off landlocked Rhodesia's economic and military supply lines, and the West is hoping it will use its position to move Rhodesia towards an interna-

tionally-acceptable settlement with the territory's black majority.

Little is known of Mr. Botha's previous two visits.

But his one-day visit follows a meeting of the South African cabinet and contacts he and Prime Minister John Vorster have had with Western powers on the South West Africa (Namibia) dispute.

Mr. Botha will thus have been able to inform Mr. Smith just how much Western pressure South Africa is under and give him his latest thinking on the aspirations of black majorities in its Southern African neighbours.

gun registering as volunteers to defend what is right."

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi considers himself a champion of Islam and one of his complaints against Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat revolves around what the Libyans consider Egypt's corruption of the true faith.

Palestinian sources here said that many of the volunteers were highly-trained experts familiar with advanced weapons systems such as anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles.

The Rejection Front is usually at odds with Mr. Arafat's policy.

Earlier this week, Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud accused Egypt of planning another "invasion" of Libyan territory and accused the United States of direct participation on Egypt's side in last month's fighting.

The Jamahiriyah has called for volunteers to fight with its army, outnumbered and outgunned by the Egyptian armed forces whose present strength is estimated at more than 350,000. Although Libya used its oil wealth to buy sophisticated weapons, it lacks trained personnel to man them.

Mr. Jalloud said at a press conference in Tripoli, reported by the Libyan Arab Revolutionary News Agency (ARNA), that "it is the Moslems' duty to volunteer for the defence of the (Libyan) revolution."

"Thousands of Moslems in Islamic states have in fact he-

inly deal with economic issues, with the heads of government striving to overcome nationalistic differences to forge closer cooperation, particularly in a programme to implement five major industrialisation projects and ease trade barriers.

The Prime Ministers of Japan, Australia and New Zealand, Takeo Fukuda, Malcolm Fraser and Robert Muldoon, will join the ASEAN leaders on Saturday for intensive talks on trade, and how the three wealthier countries can help the ASEAN nations improve their economies.

He also said the United States and its allies had the capability to halt any Soviet invasion and would follow their current strategy of a flexible response and forward defence if the Russians attacked.

The State Department and Defence Secretary Harold Brown also declared that U.S. military strategy for the defence of Western Europe remained totally unchanged.

President Carter has reaffirmed America's commitment to NATO since he took office in January and, following the policy of previous administrations, has not ruled out the use of nuclear weapons to meet an invasion.

The Evans-Novak column caused concern in the Carter administration because of claims heard from time to time that the United States might not defend Western Europe because of the risk that the Russians might retaliate by unleashing nuclear weapons against American cities.

Mr. Powell stated: "The idea that our policy would accept a Soviet occupation of NATO territory is completely wrong."

Before reading from a formal statement, he ridiculed the report by saying it was another in the Evans-Novak series of "Oh, my God, they're giving-in-to-the-Communists" columns.

He said they gave details of 149 projects in the programme, code-named MK-Ultra. Many of these projects were apparently connected with research into finding drugs that could modify human behaviour and methods of administering these drugs surreptitiously, he said.

The drug testing programme first came to light in 1975 as a result of Senate investigations of CIA abuses.

At the time it was disclosed that Dr. Frank Olson, a civilian army officer, had leapt to his death from a New York hotel window in 1953 about a week after he had been unwittingly given LSD in a CIA-sponsored experiment.

Most of the people and institutions involved in the research were not aware the programme was sponsored by the CIA because the funds were channelled through intermediary research foundations to conceal the agency's involvement.

The names of the institutions and scientists involved were not disclosed at the public hearing but Admiral Turner promised to provide them in private session.

## Bhutto will run in October election

KARACHI, Pakistan, Aug. 4 (R). — Former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, ousted in a military coup four weeks ago, announced last night he would run in a general election scheduled for Oct. 18.

But he implied he might change his mind if allegations persisted about misuse of power during his previous five-and-a-half years of government.

He announced his decision to stand at a news conference here after a two-day meeting with leaders of his Pakistan People's Party (PPP).

There had been speculation that he might boycott the election promised by the military

administration of Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haque.

Mr. Bhutto's bitter opponents in the nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) have already announced they will compete. They meet in Lahore, capital of the populous Punjab Province on Sunday to review their manifesto and choose candidates.

Mr. Bhutto complained about what he described as harassment and arbitrary arrest of his supporters throughout the country's smear campaign against the PPP leadership and unfair provisions in rules drawn up for the new election.

He said there had been large-scale changes in the administration during which close relations of leaders of the National Alliance had been given important posts.

"Despite all this, the premier party has the confidence to go to the people to seek its endorsement," Mr. Bhutto said.

"It is crystal clear that only the leadership and rank and file of the People's Party has the wherewithal and capacity to save the federation (of Pakistan) from imminent collapse."

But he added that, if present trends continued beyond the limits of tolerance, there was always room for reconsideration.

The ex-premier expressed confidence about his party winning a fair and free election.

Gen. Zia-ul-Haque, who became Martial Law Administrator, is reported to have told an interviewer in Rawalpindi

that the army will return to barracks after handing over to a civilian government on Oct. 28.

Mr. Inam Aziz, editor of the London-based Urdu-language newspaper Mill At, quoted the general on Tuesday as saying that his rule was purely temporary and that it would cease with the introduction of a civilian government.

Troops, who had been stationed outside post offices and telegraph offices in Islamabad and Rawalpindi since the coup, were withdrawn yesterday.

In a separate development, an alliance of seven leftwing parties has announced it will contest the Pakistani October elections with pledges to leave the CENTO alliance and ignore foreign creditors.

The parties said last night they would compete as the "People's Democratic Alliance" against the PNA and Mr. Bhutto's PPP.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 4 (AFP). — Some 40 young blacks were arrested today in two districts of the black township of Soweto near here, during a house-to-house search for striking students by police, the evening newspaper Star reported.

A Star reporter watched the police sweep away the Soweto youths, aged between 10 and 22, and club them before carrying them away.

The paper said that the raid was conducted by black policemen who were later joined by their white counterparts.

Mrs. Ketsia Molets, a pregnant black woman, told the Star reporter that police broke into her house in search of students, who have been boycotting classes in Soweto and other townships for over a week.

"They checked under beds and when they found none (students) they beat me up," she said.

Soweto acting police chief Brig. J. Gerber today denied that his men were systematically hunting down striking students.

He said that police opened fire on one occasion today to disperse bands of young blacks that 25 of them were arrested following a second clash.

Meanwhile the almost total class boycott by Soweto students continued today in support of demands for the abolition of segregated education systems.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 4 (R). — South African rescuers flew to neighbouring Mozambique today to help in efforts to save 150 miners trapped underground after an explosion, an airport spokesman said.

The four five-man teams flew off in a Dakota aircraft and were expected to arrive at Tete, near the coalmine in northwestern Mozambique, later today.

Nine foreigners were killed in "grave incidents and disorders" which followed the explosion at the Chipinga Three mine in Moatize near Tete, about 400 kms. northwest of the Port of Beira, the government said.

The names and nationalities of the dead have not been released. Most of the foreigners working in the Moatize mines are believed to be Portuguese and Belgian technicians.

Churches contribute to anti-racist groups

\* GENEVA, Aug. 4 (R). — The World Council of Churches (WCC) said today it would give \$530,000 this year to black African liberation movements and anti-racist groups in other continents. A statement here said the money, \$30,000 less than last year, was part of its "programme to combat racism." Five black nationalist groups in Southern Africa will get altogether, \$265,000, exactly half the total, it said. Thirty five groups from 14 countries will get money from the programme this year. Five black or Indian movements in North America are among 11 groups to receive donations for the first time, the statement said. The allocation brings the WCC's total sum given to anti-racist groups since 1970 to \$2,640,000. The WCC includes nearly 300 Protestant, Orthodox, Anglican and Old Catholic Churches. The Roman Catholic Church is not a member. The statement said the money was intended for humanitarian activities but conceded that "the grants are made without control of the manner in which they are spent."

Libya-Chad dispute discussed at Elysee

\* PARIS, Aug. 4 (R). — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Nigeria's Foreign Minister, Brig. Joseph Garba, met yesterday to discuss ways of settling a border dispute between Chad and the Libyan Jamahiriyah. Brig. Garba said afterwards the president had briefed him on the background to the dispute, in which the Libyans claim a strip of land along the whole of their border with Chad, and on the prospects of finding a peaceful solution. He also discussed ways of bringing about a reconciliation between the Touhou rebels of northern Chad and the Ndjamena government. Nigeria has invited the Libyan and Chad governments and the Touhou rebels to send delegates to Lagos for talks on Aug. 16.

Waldheim arrives on Peking visit

\* PEKING, Aug. 4 (R). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim arrived in Peking this morning for a week-long official visit at the invitation of the Chinese government. Dr. Waldheim, whose arrival here was delayed by nine days after his daughter was injured in a car accident in Austria, was met by Vice Foreign Minister Ho Ying. The Chinese government invited the secretary general here following his re-election to the top United Nations post.

Malagasy cabinet regroups Socialists

\* ANTANANARIVO, Aug. 4 (R). — Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka today announced a new 19-member cabinet that embodies a regrouping of the country's Socialist movements. He said four of the five parties which make up the National Front for Defence of the Socialist Revolution were represented in the new government, which follows the setting up of a Popular National Assembly. Police Lt.-Col. Desire Rakotoniriana is the new Prime Minister, while the new Defence Minister, Capt. Sibon Guy, is the cabinet's only military member.

Overseas BBC may face broadcasting cuts

\* LONDON, Aug. 4 (AFP). — The BBC yesterday reacted angrily to proposals that its overseas radio broadcasts be severely pruned. BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) Director General Sir Michael Swann said the proposed cuts would leave the way open for the BBC's "ideological competitors at a time when the external services' effectiveness is at its highest and the need for their contribution at its greatest." Sir Michael was committing recommendations by an official "think tank" that the BBC cut overseas broadcasts by a third, dropping broadcasts to North America, Australia and non-communist Europe. Sir Michael warned that by abandoning broadcasts between 1900 GMT and 0300 GMT, the BBC would lose the whole of Asia from Tehran to Tokyo, the Gulf region, east and central Africa and everywhere in the Soviet Union east of Moscow.



On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee

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Special race for the cup presented by His Highness Sheikh Rashed Ibn Issa

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